

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 19.069, 325.492)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 19.069, 325.492)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 19.212, 326.492)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A6E89
RGB	138, 110, 137
RGB Percent	54%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.4581, 0.5679, 0.4620
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.46
HSL	302°, 11%, 49%
HSV	302°, 20%, 54%
XYZ	20.6334, 18.4187, 26.2013
YIQ	121.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

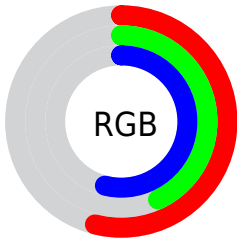
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 110, 137
Decimal	9072265
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 16.02, -10.61
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.212, 326.492
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3162, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287262345 (0xFF8A6E89)
YUV	121.4500, 7.6662, 14.5144
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 10.7135, -6.1553

Details

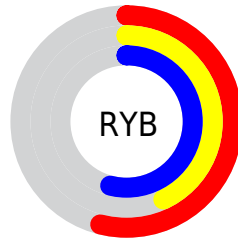
The CIELCh color $[50, 19.212, 326.492]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699 . A complement of this color would be $[55, 19.192, 144.148]$, and the grayscale version is $[51, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[70, 18.944, 327.151]$, and $[30, 19.280, 326.991]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47, 28.660, 327.030]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[54, 9.696, 325.941]$.

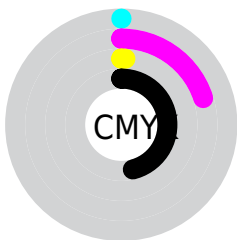
Distribution



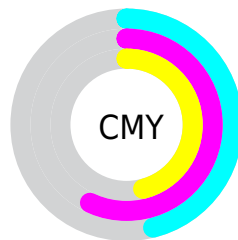
- Red (54%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 19.212, 326.492 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 50, 19.212, 326.492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 19.212,
326.492


 50, 19.212,
326.492


 100, 19.212,
326.492


 40, 19.212,
326.492


 70, 19.212,
326.492

 30, 19.212,
326.492


 80, 19.212,
326.492


 20, 19.212,
326.492

 90, 19.212,
326.492

 10, 19.212,
326.492

 0, 19.212, 326.492

 50, 19.212,
326.492

 50, 19.212,
326.492

47, 28.660,
327.030

54, 9.696, 325.941

43, 37.845,
327.549

57, 0.257, 324.635

61, 9.014, 144.922

40, 46.499,
328.037

65, 18.062,
144.402

38, 54.296,
328.482

69, 26.855,
143.911

36, 60.883,
328.871

73, 35.381,
143.445

34, 65.938,
329.198

77, 43.640,
143.004

33, 69.260,
329.459

81, 51.637,
142.590

32, 71.295,
329.671

85, 59.384,
142.202

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50, 19.212, 326.492



55, 19.192, 144.148

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50, 19.212, 326.492



50, 19.212, 16.492



50, 19.212, 146.492



50, 19.212, 196.492

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50, 19.210, 326.492



70, 6.967, 325.704



48, 16.583, 293.566



36, 4.605, 325.736



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 19.210, 326.492



62, 28.044, 326.722



50, 13.676, 347.250



27, 5.310, 325.878



31, 69.203, 329.665



0, 2.451, 325.407

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50, 19.210, 326.492



62, 28.044, 326.722



55, 13.289, 163.744



27, 5.310, 325.878



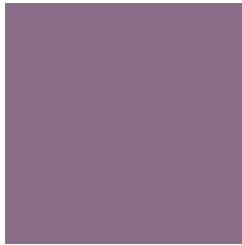
31, 69.203, 329.665



0, 2.451, 325.407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 19.212, 326.492 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

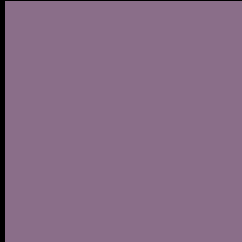
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 19.212, 326.492 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

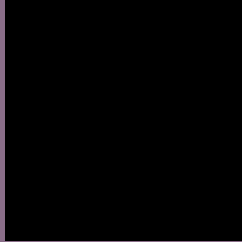
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 19.212, 326.492

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.212, 326.492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 19.212, 326.492.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50, 19.212, 326.492

Protanopia

50, 14.090, 286.004

Deuteranopia

50, 12.065, 304.462



Tritanopia
50, 10.731, 351.479

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 19.212, 326.492

Protanomaly
50, 15.020, 303.594

Deuteranomaly
50, 14.191, 315.805

Tritanomaly
50, 13.694, 338.116

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 19.212, 326.492

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.090, 324.826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 19.212, 326.492 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(138, 110, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 110, 137)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 110, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 110, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.212, 326.492 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 110, 137) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 110, 137) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 110, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 110, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 110, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 110,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 19.212, 326.492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 110, 137) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
110, 137) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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